THE BANK OF NEW YORK

NEW YORK'S FIRST BANK-FOUNDED 1784 BY ALEXANDER HAMILTON



101 BARCLAY STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10286

DEPOSITARY RECEIPTS

November 23, 2001

The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission 450 Fifth Street, N.W. Room 3099
Office of International Corporate Finance
Mail Stop 3-7

Washington, D.C. 20549

Re: Mitsubishi Corporation (file # 82-3784)

Dear Sirs:

On behalf of Mitsubishi Corporation, we are forwarding a copy of their:

- Statement of Consolidated Income for the Six Months Ended September 30, 2001.
- Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2001.

This release is to be filed with respect to the issuer's obligations pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

We are forwarding these documents at the request and on behalf of Mitsubishi Corporation, but we have not reviewed any disclosure made therein, and cannot confirm the accuracy or completeness of any such disclosure and hereby disclaim any responsibility or liability with respect thereto.

Please acknowledge receipt of this document by stamping the duplicate copy of this letter and returning it to us in the enclosed self-addressed envelope.

PROCESSED

MAR 1 4 2002

THOMSON PINANCIAL

Very Truly yours,

Shunsuke Sumikawa Account Officer

American Depositary Receipts

dle 3/7

Tel: 212-462-6669 Fax: 212-462-6215

E-mail: ssumikawa@bankofny.com

MITSUBISHI CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2001 AND

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

AS OF September 30, 2001

Based on US GAAP



2-6-3 Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, JAPAN 100-8086 Phona: +81-3-3210-8580 Fax:+81-3-3210-8583 Email:TR@org.jp.mitsubishicorp.com

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

(Mitsubiabi Corporation and subsidiaries based on US GAAP)

1. Operating transactions and income

	Operating transactions	Operating income	Net income
For the six months ended	Millions of Yen	Millions of Yen	Millions of Yen
September 30, 2001	6,602,111	35,748	41,943
September 30, 2000	6,540,965	21,865	75,923
For the year ended March 31, 2001	13,995,298	78,138	92,105

·	Net income per share	Net income per share (dilutal basis)	Return on equity
For the six months ended	Yen	Yen	%
September 30, 2001	26 .76	26.76	4.3
September 30, 2000	48.45	48.45	8.1
For the year ended March 31, 2001	58.77	38.77	9.X

2. Assets and shareholders' equity

	Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Shareholders' equity to total assets	Shareholders' equity
For the six months ended	Millions of Yen	Millions of Yen	%	Yen
September 30, 2001	8,082,745	978,028	12.1	624.07
September 30, 2000	7,912,486	966,922	12.2	616,98
For the year ended March 31, 2001	8,067,192	969,359	12.0	618.54

3. Prospects for the year ending March 31, 2002

	Operating transactions	Nei Income
For the year carding	Millions of Yen	Millions of Yen
March 31, 2002	13,700,000	80,000

(Forceast of Net income per share for the year ending March 31, 2002 : 51.05 Yea)

4. Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 551

Number of affiliated companies accounted for by equity method: 200

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The translations of Japanese yet amounts into United States dollar amounts with respect to the six months ended September 30, 2001 are included solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan and have been made at the rate of #119=51, the approximate rate of cachange on September 30, 2001.

Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies

Mitsubishi Corporation

Mitsubishi Corporation's subsidiaries and affiliates are diverse organizations engaged in a wide variety of activities on a global scale. We manufacture and market a wide range of products, including fuels, metals, machinery, chemicals and living essentials. Some of our basic functions - information / telecommunications, finance, logistics / retailing -- enhance the above activities and enable us to provide comprehensive solutions to customers. We also invest actively in energy, natural resources, project development and information technology areas.

Mitsubishi Corporation organizes business groups according to products and services. Business groups manage their products and services in collaboration with subsidiaries and affiliates (Subsidiaries: 840, Affiliates: 472).

The following table shows products and services by operating segment and major subsidiaries and affiliates.

	PRODUCTS OR SERVICES	major subsidiaries	MAJOR AFFILIATES
NEW BUSINESS	IT,e-semmente,	RYCKO LOGISTICS CORPORATION	LAWSON, INC.
INITIATIVE	Pinancial Services, Logistics,	MITSUBISHI CORPORATION FINANCE PLC	KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN JAPAN LTD.
WINNING	Consumer Business, Healthcare,	IT FRONTIER CORPORATION	
(149)	and others	(89)	(60)
IT &	Telesommunication & Media business,	MC AIRCRAFT(EUROPE),LIMITED	SPACE COMMUNICATIONS CORPURATION
ELECTRONICS	Digital Systems & Dovices,	MC SILICON VALLEY	NET ONE SYSTEMS CO.,LTD
BUSINESS	Arrespaces, and others		
(61)		(35)	(26)
ENERGY	Petroleum Products, Carbon,	MITSUBISHI SHOJI SEKIYU CO,LTD.	JAPAN AUSTRALIA LNG(MIMI)PTY LTD.
ENERGY BUSINESS	Crude Oil, LPG, LNG	PETRO-DIAMOND INC.	BRUNEI LNG SENDIRIAN BERHAD
DOMESO	and others	DIAMOND GAS RESUURCES FIYATD.	
(133)		(102)	(11)
	Farrous Products, Coals, Orc.	ISUZU CORPORATION	IRON ORE COMPANY OF CANADA
METALS	Non-Perrous Metals & Minerals,	1ECO	HEISEI MINERALS CORPORATION
	Non-Ferrous Motal Products,	MITSUBISHI DEVELOPMENT PTY, LTD.	
(187)	and others	(130)	(57)
	Power & Electrical Systems,	NIKKEN CORPORATION	MITSUBISHI AUTO CREDIT-LEASE CORP.
MACHINERY	Plants, Ships, Automobiles,	MSK TOKYU MACHINERY CO.,LTD.	DIAMOND CITY COLETD
	Industrial Machinery, Project	TRI PETCH ISUZU SALES CO.,LTD.	
	Development & Construction,		
(297)	and others	(194)	(103)
477Th (10 1	Chemical Products, Inorganic	MITSUBISHI SHOJI PLASTICS CORP.	MEIWA CORPORATION
CHEMICALS	Chemicals Products, Fertilizer,	MITENI	EXPORTADORA DE SAL,S.A. DE C.V.
	Chier-Alkail, Functional Chemicals,		
(112)	and others	(55)	(57)
	Foods & Food Products	RYOSHOKULTD.	COCA COLA CENTRAL LAFAN COLLETO
LIVING	Textiles, General Merchandise,	TOYO REIZO COLTD.	MITSUBISHI SEISHTHANRAT K.K.
PRIENITURE	and others	MITSUBISHI SHOJI CONSTRUCTION	
		MATERIALS LTD.	
		PRINCES LTD.	
		ALPAC FOREST PRODUCTS INCURPURATED	
(260)		(167)	(113)
ROFESSIONAL	Finance, Accounting, Personnel	MITSUBISHI CORPORATION FINANCIAL &	KONJIN CO, LTD.
SERVICES	General affairs, and others	MANAGEMENT SERVICES(JAPAN)LTD.	
SERVICES			
(54)		(30)	(24)
	Handling of a Droad Range of	MITSUBIBHI INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION	,
OVERSEAS	Products, Like the Parent	, MITSUBISHI CORPORATION	
SUBSIDIARIES	Company in Japan	INTERNATIONAL N.V.	
		MITSUBISHI CORPORATION(HONG KONG)LTD.	
(39)	•	(38)	(1)

Note: 1."Fuels Group" has been renamed to "Energy Business Group", which is effective from April 1st,2001.

^{2.} Among the above-listed subsidiaries, the stocks of "Ryosheku LTD" are listed on Tokyo stock exchange. In addition, the stocks of "Nino Flour Milling CO. LTD", which is not included in the above major subsidiaries, are also listed on Tokyo stock exchange.

Summary of Results for the Six-month period ended September 30, 2001

Mitsubishi Corporation

I. Notes on Business Strategy

1. Management Policies

Mitsubishi Corporation and its subsidiaries and affiliates are steadily implementing the policies outlined below, which are based on MC2003, Mitsubishi Corporation's new medium-term plan announced in March 2001. MC2003 imbues the company's drive to create new value. The following initiatives are intended to raise earnings and bolster its management base.

(1) Growth Strategy

The overall growth strategy contained in MC2003 consists of three parts: Portfolio Management, ".Commerce," and New Technologies.

The Portfolio Management Strategy sharpens Mitsubishi Corporation's focus on strategic fields: energy and natural resources; project development, including Independent Power Producer (IPP) projects and infrastructure projects; and food distribution and other SCM businesses. It requires that Mitsubishi Corporation aggressively reshape its portfolio of businesses, reallocating company resources more appropriately. The keywords are "selection" and "concentration."

The "Commerce" Strategy goes beyond merely IT (Information Technology). Mitsubishi Corporation also aims to leverage FT (Financial Technology), LT (Logistics Technology) and MT (Marketing Technology) to create new business models that marry offline with online, as well as to expand and open up business domains. Collectively, these are called Mitsubishi Corporation's FILM technologies. One example of this strategy in action is the Lawson Project, whereby Mitsubishi Corporation is providing IT, LT and other various support to maximize the corporate value of Lawson's entire franchise system and increase Mitsubishi Corporation's consolidated results and shareholder value in the process. The New Technologies Strategy lays the groundwork for future streams of earnings. Mitsubishi Corporation will identify, develop and commercialize seminal technologies and intellectual property. For example, Mitsubishi Corporation is working on commercialization of fullerenes and nanotubes, which are grabbing the spotlight as next-generation materials. Nanotubes—carbon-based structures measured in units of one-billionth—are expected to be used in a wide range of areas, from cancer treatment and fuel cells to next-generation displays.

(2) Enhancing Management System

Previously, Mitsubishi Corporation used departments and teams as organizational units and for managing results. Under MC2003, Mitsubishi Corporation has abolished this framework, replacing it with business units (BUs) from April 2001. Mitsubishi Corporation is now flatter, organized around business models with BUs as the smallest unit for organizational control and earnings management. Top management can now see into all corners of business models.

This change was made with two main aims in mind: to maximize value as a whole rather than as parts, and to facilitate speedier decision-making by handing more authority to frontline operations.

At the same time, Mitsubishi Corporation adopted MCVA (Mitsubishi Corporation Value Added) as an internal performance indicator. MCVA evaluates whether or not Mitsubishi Corporation's consolidated net income adjusted can cover the cost of capital associated with a given level of risk. In other words, it measures how efficiently the company is creating value.

Mitsubishi Corporation has categorized its business units into three types—Stretch, Build and Restructure—depending on the nature of each BU. Each BU has been assigned a clear mission and performance will be evaluated in detail every year using MCVA. This approach will give impetus to the reshuffling of the company's portfolio and forms a new management cycle interwoven with the Portfolio Management Strategy.

- Stretch BUs aim to maintain and enhance earnings of business models by adding new functions.
- Build BUs aim to create new business domains through the intensive allocation of resources.
- Restructure BUs aim to drastically realign their businesses through downsizing, restructuring and withdrawal from unprofitable areas.

(3) Reforming Executive Management

Mitsubishi Corporation's drive to create value presupposes greater transparency and efficiency in management. The following initiatives are geared toward strengthening corporate governance and broadening the scope of executive management.

- To clearly demarcate the duties of directors and executive officers and clarify areas of responsibility, Mitsubishi Corporation introduced the post of corporate executive officer in June this year.
- At the same time, Mitsubishi Corporation dramatically reduced the number of directors.
 And to bring an outer dimension to management Mitsubishi Corporation increased the
 number of outside directors and established an advisory board made up of prominent
 outside experts. These moves are intended to enhance supervision of the Board of
 Directors.
 - Specifically, on July 1, 2001, Mitsubishi Corporation established the Governance Committee, comprising three members from within the company and four from outside. The Governance Committee's brief is to advise the Board of Directors on issues such as establishing and observing governance principles, enhancing the compliance system and establishing an evaluation and remuneration system for executive officers. In addition, on October 1 Mitsubishi Corporation established the International Advisory Committee, which is made up of three directors and six leading figures from overseas, to give advice to the Board of Directors from a global perspective.
- The position of Chief Strategy Officer was created to promote the company-wide growth strategy, as well as to extend support to business groups in implementing growth strategies.

- The position of Chief Restructuring Officer was created to oversee the mechanism for withdrawing from and restructuring businesses to give further impetus to reallocation and concentration of resources.
- The position of Chief Regional Officer was created to promote, from a company-wide perspective, strategies in key markets, overseas network strategies and international human resource development.

2. Basic Policy Regarding the Appropriation of Profits

Mitsubishi Corporation's dividend policy is one of the central elements of its management policies. The company intends to maintain and raise its competitiveness to increase shareholders' equity and increase the profit margin. At the same time, Mitsubishi Corporation will strive to stabilize and increase the dividend.

The dividend has been set in accordance with the company's samings ability and desire to maintain a stable dividend. As such, Mitsubishi Corporation plans to set the annual dividend for fiscal 2002, ending March 31, 2002, at #8 per share, when combined with a semiannual interim dividend of #4 per share, the same as for the preceding fiscal year.

Regarding retained earnings, the company is striving to effectively use funds for trading activities, capital expenditures and business investment with the aim of maintaining and enhancing competitiveness as well as increasing profitability.

3. Management Goals

As mentioned under "Management Policies," Mitsubishi Corporation is implementing growth strategies, enhancing management techniques and reforming executive management in accordance with MC2003. Through these actions, Mitsubishi Corporation aims to transform itself into a powerful, value-driven company.

As a yardstick of performance, Mitsubishi Corporation has set a target of achieving consolidated net income for the year ending March 31, 2004, the final year of MC2003, of 7120 billion.

II. Operating Results

1. General Operating Environment

The world economy as a whole lost momentum in the six-month period ended September 30, 2001 due to the downtum in the U.S. economy, which had been the driving force. While personal spending remained firm in the U.S., a sudden drop-off in capital expenditures, resulting from sluggish IT-related demand and falling stock prices, clearly hampered economic growth. The effects of this slowdown reverberated around the world. Asian countries, which had staged their comebacks on the strength of IT-related exports to the U.S., saw economic conditions quickly deteriorate as they lost the key growth driver of internal demand before a full-fledged recovery could be achieved. The effects of the U.S. slowdown also came to the forc in the European Union (EU), where economics had formerly prospered with support from internal demand.

Japan's economy remained depressed as exports to the U.S. and elsewhere fell, and capital expenditures decreased. The economy also took on a deflationary hue as product prices and demand trended downward in unison.

Amid the growing global economic malaise, the terrorist attacks in the U.S. have also cloaked the economic outlook in even more uncertainty.

2. Consolidated Results

(1) Summary of Interim Results

For the first half of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2002, consolidated operating transactions increased ¥61.1 billion, or 0.9%, year on year to ¥6,602.1 billion. Growth in energy operations was a prime factor behind this rise. The top line could have improved further had it not been for falling metals transactions, including steel-related transactions, and lower machinery transactions.

Gross profit rose ¥26.5 billion, or 9.4%, over the same period of the previous fiscal year to ¥308.4 billion as a result of higher earnings in all business groups, except living essentials, where a worsening pulp market hurt profits. Of particular note was machinery, where gross profit increased sharply due to strong plant transactions and the boost received from turning certain affiliates into subsidiaries.

The provision for doubtful receivables improved due to the absence of increased provision for doubtful accounts following the introduction of a new risk management system and adoption of new guidelines for writing off doubtful accounts in the previous fiscal year. This offset higher selling, general and administrative expenses resulting from the consolidation of certain affiliates.

Operating income increased ¥13.9 billion, or 63.5%, to ¥35.7 billion as a result.

In other income (expenses), net financial income—the combination of net interest expense and dividends received—increased ¥0.9 billion to ¥16.2 billion. Net interest expense rose due to the interest on the increased investments in natural resource development-related areas. This increase, however, was outweighed by higher dividends from investments in those areas. Gain on marketable securities and investments—net decreased ₹39.6 billion in the absence of gains on the sale of shares in affiliate Photonic Integration Research, Inc. (PIRI) that were recorded in the previous fiscal year. The loss on property and equipment—net widened by ₹8.9 billion, as Mitsubishi Corporation conservatively reviewed the value of lands and buildings in both Japan and overseas.

Other—not improved ¥16.6 billion, reflecting the absence of a charge in the first half of fiscal 2001 relating to the loss on valuation of enterprise value of U.S.-based petrochemical manufacturing subsidiary Aristech Chemical Corporation, which was sold in second half of fiscal 2001.

Income from consolidated operations before income taxes was \$56.8 billion, down \$60.3 billion, or 51.5%, year on year due to the fall in gain on marketable securities and investments—net. The decline came despite higher operating income and net financial expenses.

Equity in earnings of affiliated companies—net increased \$6.0 billion, or 89.7%, to \$12.7 billion due to the progress made in withdrawing from unprofitable businesses, in addition to strong performances by affiliates engaged in natural resource development.

As a result of the above, interim net income decreased \\ \frac{4}{3}4.0\) billion, or 44.8%, year on year to \\ \frac{4}{4}1.9\) billion.

(2) Outlook for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2002

Consolidated operating transactions for the full year are expected to fall approximately \(\frac{7}{300}\) billion from the previous fiscal year to \(\frac{7}{13},700\) billion. This projection is based on the uncertain outlook for the world and Japanese economies and the downward trend in crude oil prices. Gross profit, however, is projected to rise roughly \(\frac{7}{27}\) billion above the previous fiscal year to \(\frac{7}{640}\) billion due to the benefits from acquiring companies in the strategic areas of natural resources development and food products. With selling, general and administrative expenses expected to rise, Mitsubishi Corporation is projecting operating income of \(\frac{7}{80}\) billion, slightly above the previous fiscal year. Net income, meanwhile, is forecast to decrease approximately \(\frac{7}{12}\) billion to \(\frac{7}{80}\) billion, the same level as the company's initial forecast. While Mitsubishi Corporation expects equity in earnings of affiliated companies—net to increase, particularly with respect to affiliates connected with natural resources, it does not foresee large gains similar to those from PIRI in the previous fiscal year.

(3) Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2001 were 7283.4 billion, 731.5 billion, or 10.0%, lower than at March 31, 2001. This reflected the fact that cash used for increased investments in natural resource development and other areas, as well as for the repayment of interest-bearing liabilities, exceeded funds provided by robust operating activities.

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$49.4 billion on account of an increase in cash from dividends at the parent company and increases in cash from operating transactions, principally at subsidiaries. These increases outweighed cash used to substantially reduce accounts payable, including plant repayments following completed construction of electric power plants.

Net cash used for investing activities was \$\frac{1}{4}9.7\$ billion. Cash was provided by the reduction of investment assets at finance subsidiaries, but was outweighed by substantial cash outlays for plant construction at overseas machinery and chemical subsidiaries, the purchase of new shipping vessels and the acquisition of rights to develop natural resources.

Net cash used in financing activities was \$35.0 billion due to the repayment of borrowings and redemption of bonds in line with the reduction of investment assets at finance subsidiaries. These outlays were partially offset by the procurement of funds, including project finance, which were actively invested by the companies.

Mitsubishi Corporation and subsidiarics STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME US GAAP) for the six months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000 (unaudited)

	Millions of yen			Millions of U.S. dollars	
	2001	2000	Increase or [-]decrease		2001
				%	
Operating transposions	G,602,111	6,540,965	61,146	0.9	55,480
Gruss profit	308,444	281,919	26,525	9.4	2,592
Gross profit ratio	4.67%	4.31%	•		
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(262,741)	(246,679)	-16,062	5.5	(2,208)
Provision for doubtful receivables	(9.935)	(13,375)	3,420		(84)
Operating income	35,748	21,865	13,883	63.5	300
Other income (expenses):	j		.		
Interest expense - net	(6,912)	(5,715)	-1,197	20.9	(58)
Dividends	23,156	21,032	2,124	10.1	195
Gain on markstable securities	1	1			
and investments - ner	12,843	52,433	-39,590	1	108
Gain on securities contributed to employee	}		}	1	•
retirement benefit trust	-	43,187	-43,187	1	
Loss on property and equipment - net	(9,108)	(204)	-8,904	1	(77)
Other - net	1,109	(15,502)	16,611	1	9
Other income - net	21,088	95,231	-74,143	/	177
Income from consolidated operations					
hafore income taxes	56,836	117,096	-60,260	-51.5	477
Income taxes	(25,526)	(47,131)	21,605		(2.14)
Income from consolidated operations	31,310	69,965	-38,655	-55.2	263
Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries	(2,026)	(716)	-1,310	183.0	(17
Equity in earnings of affiliated companies - net			£ 00€	20.0	106
(less applicable income taxes)	12,659	6,674	5,985	89.7	\ -
Net income	41,943	75,923	-33,980	-44.8	352

Mitsubisial Corporation and subsidiaries CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (US GAAP)

September 20,2001 (unaudited) and Merch 31,2001

ASSETS	Millions of yen			Millions of U.S. dollare	
	Sept.30	March 31	Increase or	Sept.30	
	2001	2001	[-]decrease	2001	
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	283,353	314,880	-31.527	2,381	
Time deposite	40.265	56,772	-16.507	338	
Short-term investments	169,258	243,487	-74,229	1,422	
Receivables-trade:			. ,	-,	
Notes and loans	515.637	544,249	-28,612	4,333	
Accounts	1,811,533	1.856,176	44,343	15,226	
Affiliated companies	262,302	261,462	840	2,204	
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(60,576)	(47,444)	-13,132	(509)	
Inventorios	481,446	526,354	-44,908	4,046	
Advance payments to suppliers	229,960	228,807	1.153	1,932	
Other current assets	255,456	127,292	128,164	2,147	
Total current assets	3,988,934	4,112,035	-123,101	33,520	
Investments and non-current receivables:					
Investments in and advances to affiliated companies	626,124	643,923	-17,799	5,262	
Other investments	1,438,509	1,485,784	-47,2 75	12,088	
Non-current notes, loans and accounts receivable-trade	845,699	861,245	-15,546	7,107	
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(96,621)	(106,469)	9,848	(812)	
Total investments and non-current receivables	2,813,711	2,884,483	-70,772	23,645	
Property and equipment-At cost less accumulated					
depreciation	1,001,925	908,145	93,780	8,419	
Other assets	278,175	162,529	115,646	2,338	
		}			
Total	8,082,745	8,067,192	15,553	67,922	

Mitsubishi Corporation and subsidiaries CUNSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (US GAAP) September 30,2001 (unaudited) and March 31,2001

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Millions of yan			Millions of U.S. dollars	
	Sept.30	March 31	Increase or	Sept.30	
	2001	2001	[-]decrease	2001	
Current liabilities:					
Short-term debt	993,526	1,054,511	-60,985	8,349	
Current maturities of long-term debt	393,097	361,621	31,476	3,303	
Payables-trade:					
Notes and acceptances	248,790	279,674	-30,884	2,091	
Accounts	1,431,910	1,548,999	-117,089	12,033	
Affiliated companies	47,157	50,669	-3,512	396	
Accrued income taxes	30,453	45,482	-15,029	256	
Other accrued expenses	87,627	129,186	-11,559	73 7	
Advances from customers	172,102	159,160	12,942	1,446	
Other current liabilities	196,150	141,426	54,724	1,648	
Total current liabilities	3,600,812	3,770,728	-169,916	30,259	
Long-term debt, less current maturities	3,281,740	3,094,877	186,863	27,577	
Accrued pension and severance liabilities	90,281	87,681	2,600	759	
Deferred income taxes	44,393	61,131	-16,738	373	
Minority interests	87,491	83,416	4,075	735	
Shareholders' equity:					
Common stock	126,609	126,609	•	1,064	
Capital surplus	179,491	179,491	•	1,508	
Retained earnings:	1				
Appropriated for legal reserve	35,459	35,220	239	298	
Unappropriated	810,039	774,604	35,435	6,807	
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):		Ì			
Not unrealized gains on securities available for sale	74,716	122,552	-47,836	628	
Minimum pension liability adjustments	(65,636)	(65,636)	•	(551)	
Foreign currency translation adjustments and other	(182,650)	(203,481)	20,831	(1,535)	
Total shareholders' equity	978,028	969,359	8,669	8,219	
Total	8,082,745	8,067,192	15,553	67,922	

Mitsubish Corporation and subsidiaries Statements of Consolidated Sharsholders' Equity for the six months ended September 30, 2001 (unaudited) and years ended March 31, 2001

	Million	Millions of yea	
	2001	2000	2001
	Apr. ~ Sopt. 2001	Apr. 2000~ Mer. 2001	Apr. ~ Sept. 200
Shareholders' Equity			
Common stock:		Į.	1
Balance, beginning and end of year	126,609	126,609	1,064
Capital surplus:			
Balance, beginning and end of year	179,491	179,491	1,508
Retained earnings appropriated for legal reserve:			
Balance, beginning of year	35,220	33,924	296
Transfer from unappropriated retained earnings	239	1,296	2
Ralance, and of year	35,459	35,220	298
Unappropriated retained earnings:			}
Balance, beginning of year	774,604	696,332	6,510
Net income	41,043	92,105	352
Total	A16,547	788,137	6,862
Deduct:			
Cash dividends paid	(6,269)	(12,537)	(53
Transfer to retained earnings appropriated		Į.	1
for legal reserve	(239)	(1,296)	(2
Total	(6.508)	(13,833)	(55
Balance, and of year	810,039	774,604	6,807
Accumulated other comprehensive income (less)			
Belance, beginning of year	(146,565)	(130,656)	(1,23)
Other comprehensive loss	(27,005)	(15,909)	(227
Balance, end of year	(173,570)	(146,565)	(1,458

Statements of Consolidated Comprehensive Income(Loss) for the six months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000 (onendited)

	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars	
	2001 2000		2001	
	Apr. ~ Sept. 2001	Apr. ~Sept. 2000_	Apr. ~ Sept. 2001	
Comprehensive Income (Loss)				
Net income	41,943	75,923	352	
Other comprehensive income (loss):			}	
Decresse in unrealized gains on securities available for sale	(47,836)	(10,812)	(402)	
Minimum pension liability adjustments	-	589	-	
Unrealized losses on derivative instruments	(6,380)	_	(34)	
Foreign currency translation adjustments	27,211	1,791	229	
Other comprehensive loss	(27,005)	(8,432)	(227	
Comprehensive Income	14,938	67,491	125	

^(*)Dividends and appropriations to legal reserve shown for each year represent dividends paid out during the year and the appropriation to legal reserve made in relation to the respective dividends.

STATEMENTS OF CONSULIDATED CASH FLOWS (US GAAP)

Milaubishi Corporation and subsidiaries

Net increase in investment

Not decrease in loans reunivable

Not cash used in investing activities

Net decrease in time deposits

for the six months ended September 30,2001(unaudited) Millions of Millions of Ven U.S. Dollars 2001 2001 I . Operating activities: Net income 41,943 352 Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization 41,309 347 Provision for doubtful receivables 9,955 84 Gain on marketable securities and investments - net (12,843)(108)I ass on property and equipment - not 9,108 77 Equity in carnings of affiliated companies, less dividends received (30)(3,608)Deferred income taxes 6,305 53 Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Short-term trading investments 9,341 78 Notes and accounts receivable - trade 64,021 538 Inventorics 57,312 482 Notes, acceptances and accounts payable - trade (187,391) (1,575)Other - net 13,980 117 Not eash provided by operating activities 49,433 415 II. Investing activities: Expenditures for property and equipment, and other assets (422)(50,265)

III. Financing activities:		
Net decrease in short-term debt	(109,419)	(919)
Net increase in long-term debt	80,693	678
Cash dividends paid	(6,269)	(53)
Not cash used in financing activities	(34,995)	(294)
N. Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	3,773_	32

(39,977)

22,232

18,272

(49,738)

(336)

187

153

(418)

V. Not decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(31,527)	(265)
VI. Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	314,880	2,646
VII Cash and cash equivalents and of the pariod	283 353	2.381

Mitsubishi Corporation and subsidiaries SEGMENT INFORMATION (US GAAP) for the six months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000 (unandited)

[REGMENT INFORMATION BY COMMODITIES]

Six months anded September 38, 2001

The companies segment information by commodines for the six months mided September 10, 2001 and 2000 were cummarized as follows:

			·		Million	เกรี yen				
	New Business Initiative	IT & Electronius Business	Energy Business	Maml;	Machinery	Changesto	Living Eracnilals	('Dta)	Eleminations or Unallogated	Consolidated
Operating transactions:										
Oxtaide customers	70,828	256,677	1,751,385	1,038,771	1,069,907	651,337	1,763,373	6,602,278	(167)	5,502,111
Inter-regment	2,751	667	17,298	2,243	7,309	197	1,383	32,553	(32,553)	
Total	73,579	257,344	1,768,683	1,041,014	1,077,216	652,234	1,764,761	6,634,831	(12,720)	6,603,111
Grees profit to a	14,905	19,521	29,247	45,759	47,338	25.762	110,885	303,417	5,027	305,444
Opending brooms	(4,498)	0,832	5,359	6.471	12,377	5,230	19,927	53,323	(17,575)	35,748
Nи ілеоти · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,790	6,732	19,012	1,276	5,131	2,967	13,496	53,404	(11,461)	41,941
Segment rases ***********************************	1,052,910	347,267	847,141	1,178,025	1,959,635	378,458	1,397,600	7,361.066	721,679	R,087,745

			_	_	Millions of	U.S. dollars				
·	New Dualness Inhibitive	II & cloubonics Business	Energy Business	Metal	Machinery	Chemirals	Living Essentials	Tesal	Eliminations or Unallocated	Consolident
Operating transactions;										
Outside customers	595	2,157	14,718	8,729	2,001	5,A73	14,818	55,481	(1)	>>,450
Inter-engement	23	6	145	19	61		12	274	(274)	
Total	618	2,153	14,163	8,748	9,052	5,481	[4,630	45,755	(273)	55,480
Grass profit	125	164	246	385	482	216	932	2,550	42	2,592
Openting income	(38)	58	54	54	104	49	107	448	(148)	300
Nel issues	23	73	160	11	43	25	113	898	(୨୩	352
Seament arms	8,849	2,218	7,119	9,899	10,665	4,851	11,745	61,858	6,061	67,922

Six menths anded September 30, 2000

					Millionz	cif yen				
	New Business Initiative	(T & Electronies Dusiness	Fuels	Matels	Machlany	Chemicals	Civing Essentals	Total	Birminations of Unallocated	Consolidated
Operating transactions:										
Ustrade cutioners	RA_ARR	242,210	1,627,830	1,146,075	1,136,017	708,724	1,713,859	6,138,105	7,760	5,54D,965
la ion segment	2,979	414	19,858	1,982	7,238	706	1,897	35,074	(35.074)	
Total	80,387	242,703	1,547,691	1,148,057	1,143,255	709,430	1,713,736	0,573,279	(32,314)	6.540,965
Limes profit	2.293	15,719	26,781	44,826	37,134	24,369	115,947	277,069	4,850	281,919
Operating income	(4.766)	1,149	4,678	4,390	(2,615)	2,143	25,262	32,438	(10,573)	21,865
Net income	(2,422)	64,404	8,837	(2,022)	(6,024)	(9,037)	12,203	00,911	9.012	75,923
Segment aspely	1,232,353	338,211	662,086	1,034,235	1,867,525	705,876	1,374,199	7,234,505	577,981	7,912,486

i. The segment information of the Individual commodity group have been prepared on the begin of accounting principles generally accepted in LagaryLepta GAAP), and the difference between Japan GAAP and DS GAAP are [reliaded in "Eliminations or Unallocated".

2. "Eliminations or Unallocated" also includes income and expense that are not allocated to the individual commodity group.

3. Unallocated commodity group.

3. Unallocated commodity group.

3. Unallocated commodity group.

3. Unallocated commodity group.

4. "Proble" engages has been required.

4. "Proble" engages has been required of Energy Business' segment effective April 1, 2001.

Mitsubishi Corporation and subsidiaries SEGMENT INFORMATION (US UAAP)

for the six months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000 (unaudited)

[SEGMENT INFORMATION BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS]

Six months ended September 30, 2001

The companies' segment information by geographic areas for the six months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000 were summarized as follows:

			1	Millions of yes			
	Japan	North America	Europe	Asla, Occania	Other eress	Eliminations or Iinalipouted	Consolidated
Operating transactions:							
Ontrige on stomers	5,572,320	420,599	195,635	280,478	133,079	-	6,603,111
Inter-segment	243,942	284,112	49,784	148,083	58,604	(784,525)	_
Total	5,816,262	704,711	245,415	421,561	191,683	(784,525)	0,002,111
Operating expenses	טטע,כ03,2	705,198	241,581	414,890	184,760	(785,966)	6,566,363
Operating income	10,362	(487)	3,838	13,671	6,923	1,441	35.748
Segment Beacts	5,948,338	600.789	725,804	675,253	663,274	(529,713)	B,082,745

			МШ	ons of U.S. dul	lare		
	Japan	North America	Ешоре	Azia, Oceania	Olber areas	Etimirusions or Upallocated	Consolidated
Operating transcotions:							
Outside customers	46,926	3,134	1,644	2,357	1,119	-	55,480
Inter-segment	2,050	2,388	418	1,244	492	(6,592)	-
Total ····	48,875	5,922	2,062	3,601	1,611	(6,392)	55,480
Operating expenses	48,789	5,926	2,030	3,416	1,553	(6,604)	55,150
Operating Income	87	(4)	32	115	58	12	300
Segment assets	49,986	5,049	6,099	5,674	5,565	(4,451)	67,922

Six months ended September 30, 2000

			1	villious of yea			
	Japan	North America	Europe	Asla, Oceania	Other stem	Eliminations or Unaliconted	Consolicated
Operating transactions:							
Outside customers	188,686,6	392,488	169,824	283,664	58,308	-	6,540,965
Dater-Regiment	271,171	218,329	35,807	118,386	38,138	(721,831)	-
Total	5,907,852	650,817	205,631	402,050	96,446	(721,831)	6,540,965
Operating expenses	5,903,555	646,122	202,570	393,968	93,674	(720,789)	6,519,100
Operating income	4,297	4,695	3,061	8,082	2,172	(1,042)	21,865
Sagment assets	5,827,155	717,439	902,495	421,141	460,827	(416,571)	7,912,486

^{1.} The Geographic areas were classified by geographic proximity.

^{3.} The amounts of unallocated common assets in the column of "Eliminations and Unallocated" are ¥625, 124 million(\$5,262 million) and ¥327,379 million September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively, which consist of investments in and advances to affiliated companies.

Basis of Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Basic Accounting Policies

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, geographic segment information is presented in the form of Japanese accounting principles for consolidated financial statements.

The main differences between U.S. and Japanese accounting standards are in respect of the following areas:

(1) Valuation of investments

(2) Valuation of long-lived assets (Impaired assets are written down to its estimated fair value)

(3) Deferral of gain on sales of properties for tax purpose (Not permitted in US GAAP)

(4) Pension and retirement benefit accounting (Unfunded obligations are recognized as liabilities and other comprehensive income)

2. Scope of Consolidation and Application of the Equity Method

(1) Number of consolidated subsidiaries

	As of Sept. 30, 2001	As of Mar. 31, 2001	Change
Consolidated subsidiaries	551	510	41
Equity-method affiliates	200	184	16
Total	751	694	57

(2) Changes in scope of consolidation and application of the equity method [Consolidated subsidiaries]

New: 60 companies, including QCT Resources Limited

Occidental Berau of Indonesia, LLC

Excluded: 19 companies, including MS Communications Co., Ltd.

Advanced Systems Technology, Inc.

[Equity-method affiliates]

New: 23 companies, including MS Communications Co., Ltd.

PLAT-ONE CORPORATION

Excluded: 7 companies, including Boots MC Company Limited

3. Application of New Accounting Standards

Effective April 1, 2001, Mitsublishi Corporation adopted SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," as amended by SFAS No. 138. The statements require that all derivatives be recorded as assets or liabilities on the balance sheet at fair value and that changes in the fair value be recorded each period in current earnings or other comprehensive income, depending on whether they qualify for hedge accounting and the type of hedge transaction. The adoption of the statements had an immaterial impact on interim net income and accumulated other comprehensive income.

4. Contingent Liabilities

The company has been named as a defendant in several lawsuits in the U.S. (one in Canada) by graphite electrodes users and also as a defendant in a lawsuit by UCAR International, a graphite electrodes manufacturer in connection with the sales and marketing of graphite electrodes.

The lawsuits brought by graphite electrodes users do not specify the amount of damages that are sought. UCAR International is seeking damages in the amount of \$406 million U.S. dollars and other unspecified damages, plus interest. It is not possible for the company to predict at this time what, if any, liability the company may sustain on account of these actions.

THE BANK OF NEW YORK

NEW YORK'S FIRST BANK - FOUNDED 1784 BY ALEXANDER HAMILTON

620 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10011

DEPOSITARY RECEIPTS

February 8, 2002

02 FEB 26 MI 8: 1

The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission 450 Fifth Street, N.W. Room 3099
Office of International Corporate Finance
Mail Stop 3-7
Washington, D.C. 20549

Re: Mitsubishi Corporation (file # 82-3784)

Dear Sirs:

On behalf of Mitsubishi Corporation, we are forwarding a copy of their:

- Statement of Consolidated Income for the Six Months Ended December 31, 2001.
- Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2001.

This release is to be filed with respect to the issuer's obligations pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

We are forwarding these documents at the request and on behalf of Mitsubishi Corporation, but we have not reviewed any disclosure made therein, and cannot confirm the accuracy or completeness of any such disclosure and hereby disclaim any responsibility or liability with respect thereto.

Please acknowledge receipt of this document by stamping the duplicate copy of this letter and returning it to us in the enclosed self-addressed envelope.

Very Truly yours,

Shunsuke Sumikawa Account Officer

American Depositary Receipts

Tel: 646-885-3296 Fax: 646-885-3043

E-mail: ssumikawa@bankofny.com

For Immediate Release

Mitsubishi Corporation Announces Consolidated Financial Results for the Third Quarter Ended December 31, 2001 (Based on US GAAP)

TOKYO, February 7, 2002..... Mitsubishi Corporation announced today its consolidated results, using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, for the third quarter ended December 31, 2001.

Outline of Consolidated Results

For the nine-month period ended December 31, 2001, operating transactions were \(\frac{49}{9},971.2 \) billion, down 1.0%, or \(\frac{49}{9}6.3 \) billion, year on year.

Gross profit climbed 8.7%, or ¥37.6 billion, to ¥471.4 billion due to strong performances by metals resources- and foods- related subsidiaries. This result also reflects the effect of consolidating an affiliate company in the machinery group.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased due to higher pension costs at the parent company and the expansion of operations through M&As. With provision for doubtful receivables also increasing, operating income fell 8.7%, or \frac{4}{4}.7 billion, to \frac{4}{4}9.2 billion.

In other income (expenses), gain on marketable securities and investments — net fell Y71.2 billion in the absence of gains on the sale of shares in affiliated companies and gains on the contribution to the pension trust recorded in the previous fiscal year. Loss on property and investment — net deteriorated by ¥11.3 billion, as Mitsubishi Corporation conservatively reviewed the value of land and buildings.

Meanwhile, equity in earnings of affiliated companies – net climbed \$10.9 billion year on year, owing mainly to strong performances by affiliates engaged in natural resource development.

As a result of the above, net income fell 44.9%, or #42.6 billion, from the corresponding period of the previous year to #52.4 billion. This represented an achievement rate of 65.5% relative to full-year forecasts for fiscal 2002, ending March 31, 2002.

Forward-Looking Statements

The statements included in this release contain forward-looking statements about Mitsubishi Corporation's future plans, strategies, beliefs and performance that are not historical facts. Such statements are based on the company's assumptions and beliefs in light of competitive, financial and economic data currently available and are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions that, without limitation, relate to world economic conditions, exchange rates and commodity prices. Accordingly, Mitsubishi Corporation wishes to caution readers that actual results may differ meterially from those projected in this release.

###

For further information contact:

Mitsubishi Corporation

Investor Relations Office Phone: \$1-3-3210-8580 Fax: 81-3-3210-8583

c-mail: ml.ir@mitsubishicorp.com

MITSUBISHI CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
AS OF December 31, 2001

Based on US GAAP



Investor Relations Office

2-6-3 Marunouchi, Chiyoda ku, Tokyo, JAPAN 100-8086 Phone: +81-3-3210-8580 Fax:+81-3-3210-8583 Email:ml.ir@mitsubishicorp.com

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS AND THE NINE-MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 (UNAUDITED)

(Mitsubishi Corporation and subsidiaries based on US GAAP)

1.Summary of Consolidated Results

(1) Consolidated Results for the Third Quarter

(Millions of Yen)

	Operating transactions	Operating income	Net income
For the three-months ended December 31,2001	3,369,126	13,467	. 10,433
For the three-months ended December 31,2000	3,526,588	32,012	19,084

(2) Consolidated Results for the Nine-Month Period

(Millions of Yen)

	Obetating naurections	Operating income	Net income
For the nine-months ended December 31,2001	9,971,247	49,213	32,376
For the nino-months ended December 31,2000	10,067,553	53,877	95,007
Prospects for the year ending March 31,2002	13,750,000	80,000	80,000
Achievement ratio for the nine-months ended December 31,2001	72.5%	61.5%	65.5%

2. Assets and shareholders' equity

(Millions of Yen)

	Total assets	Shareholder's equity	Shareholder's equity to total assets
December 31,2001	8,192,864	966,935	11.8%
March 31,2001	E,067,192	969,359	12.0%

3. Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 549

Number of affiliated companies accounted for by equity method: 199

- (1)The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- (2) The translations of Japanese yen amounts into United States dollar amounts with respect to the third quarter and nine-month period ended December 31,2001 are included solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan and have been made at the rate of ¥ 131=\$1, the approximate rate of exchange on December 31,2001.

Mitsubishi Corporation and subsidiation STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME (IS GAAF)

for the three months and nine months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 (unaudited)

		Millions of	yen		Millions of U.S. dollars
	three months ended Dec. 31, 2001	three months ended Dec. 31, 2000	Increase or [-]	lecrease %	three month
Operating transactions	3,369,136	3,526,588	-157,452		25,716
•					
Gross profit	162,986	151,912	11,074	7.396	1,244
Gross profit ratio	4,84%	4.31%		1	į -
Salling, general and administrative expenses	(139,708)	(119,227)	-20,481	17.2%	(1,056
Provision for doubtful receivables	(9,811)	(673)			(7:
Operating income	13,467	32,012	-18,345	-57.9%	103
Other income (expenses):		-			1
Interest expense - qet	(4,256)	(3,360)	-996	26.7%	(32
Dividends	8,710	5,389	3,321	61.6%	6
Loss on marketable securities) ;" 			
and investments - net	(9,227)	(20,797)	11,570		(70
Gain(loss) on property and equipment-net	(670)	1,757	2.427		1 (
Other - net	(4,009)	9,068	-13,077		(3
Other expenses - net	(9,452)	(7,943)			T
Income from consolidated operations					
before income taxes	4,015	24,069	-20,054	-83.3%	3
Income taxes	(5,053)	(9,144)	4,091	/	(3)
income(loss) from consolidated operations	(1,038)	14,925	-15,903	-107.0%	(1
Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries	18	(2,307)	2,355	-102.1%	
Equity in carnings of affiliated companies net		, , ,			· ·
(less applicable income taxes)	11,429	6,460	4, 95 7	76.7%	
Net income	10,433	19,084	-8,651	-43.3%	. 1

		Millions of	усл		Millions of U.S. dollars
	nine months violed Dec. 31, 2001	nine months ended Dec. 31, 2000	[ncrease or [-]d	ccrease %	nine months ended Dec. 31, 200
Operating transactions	9,971,247	10,067,553	-96,106	-1.0%	76,116
Gross profit Gross profit ratio	471,430 4.73%	433,831 4.31%	37,599	8.7%	1,599
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(402,449)	(365,906)			(3,072)
Provision for doubtful receivables Operating income	(19,766) 49,215	(14,048) 53,877	-5,718 -4,662		376
Other income (сирания):	,			Į.	/0 <i>E</i>
Interest expense - net Dividends	(11,168) 31,86 6	(9,073) 26,421	-2,093 5,445	23.1% 20.6%	(8 <i>5</i>) 243
Onin on marketable securities and investments - net	3.616	74.823	-71.207		29
Gain(loss) on property and equipment-not	(9,778)	1,553	-11.331	1	(75
Uther - net Other Income - net	(2,900) 11,636	(6,434) 87,288	3,534 -75,652		(22
Income from consolidated operations					
hefore income taxes Income taxes	60,651 (30,579)	141,165 (56,275)	-80,314 25,696		465
Income from consolidated operations	30,272		-54,618		231
Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries Equity in carnings of affiliated companies-net	(1,978)	(3,023)	1,045	-34.6%	(15
(less applicable income taxes)	24,082	13,140	10,942	83.3%	184
Net income	52,376	95.007	-42,631	-44 9%	400

⁽¹⁾ The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles generally accounted in the United States of America.

⁽²⁾ The U.S. dollar currents represent translations, tolely for the convenience of readers outside Japan, of you amounts at the rate of JPY 131-51.

Mitsubishi Corporation and subsidiaries CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS US GAAP)

December 31, 2001 (unaudited) and March 31, 2001

		Millions of year		Millions of U.S. dollars
•	Dec. 31,	Mar. 31,	Increase or	Dec. 31,
	2001	2001	[-]decrease	2001
ASSETS	 		<u> </u>	
Current assets:	. ;	1		
Cash, time deposits and short-term investments	565,304	615,139	-49.835	4,315
Trade receivables, less allowance for doubtful receivables	2,605,704	2,614,443	-8,734	19,891
Inventories	460.241	526,354	-66,113	3,513
Other current assets	527,609	356,099	171,510	1,028
Total current assets	4,158,858	4,112,035	46,823	31,747
Investments and non-current receivables:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,,		
Investments in and advances to affiliated				
companies and other investments	2,017,386	2,129,707	-112,321	15,400
Non-current receivables, less allowance for		,	,-	,
doubthil receivables	759,163	754,77 6	4,387	5,795
Total investments and non-current receivables	2,776,549	2,884,483	-107.934	21,195
Property and equipment - at cost less accumulated				
depreciation	981,000	9118,145	72,855	7,189
Other assots	276,457	162,529	113,928	2,110
Total	X,192,864	8.067,192	125,672	62,541
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS HOUITY	i			
Current Habilities:				
Short-term debt and current maturities of long-term debt	1,262,686	1,416,132	-153,446	9,639
Trade payables	1,803,991	1,879,342	-75,351	13,771
Other current liabilities	507.788	475,254	32,534	3,876
Total current liabilities	3,574,465	3,770,728	-196,263	27,286
Long-term debt, less current maturities	3,381,570	3,1194,877	286,693	25,814
Other liabilities	269,894	232,228	37,666	2,060
Shareholders' equity:				
Common stock	126,609	126,609	_	9 67
Capital surplus	179,491	179,491	-	1,370
Retained earnings:		ł		
Appropriated for legal reserve	35,467	35,220	247	271
Unappropriated	814,195	774,604	39,591	6,215
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):		ļ	ļ	
Net unrealized gains on securities available for sale	77,863	122,552	-44,689	594
Foreign currency translation and other adjustments	(266,690)	(269,117)	2,427	(2,036)
Subtoni	(188,827)	(146,565)	-42,262	(1,442)
Total shareholders' equity	966,935	969,359	-2,424	7,381
Total	8,192,864	8,067,192	125,672	62,541

⁽¹⁾ The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

⁽²⁾ The U.S. dollar amounts represent translations, solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan, of yen amounts at the rate of JPY 131=\$1.

Mitsubishi Corporation and subsidiaries

Statements of Consolidated Comprehensive Income(Loss)

for the three months and nine months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 (unsadited)

Million	Millions of U.S. dollars	
three months ended Dec.31,2001	three months ended Dec.31.2000	three months ended Dec.31,2001
10,433	19,084	80
	·	
3,147	(10,861)	24
_	-	
(836)	_	(7)
(17,568)	9,703	(134)
(15,257)	(1,158)	(117)
(4,824)	17,926	(37)
	three months ended Dec.31,2001 10,433 3,147 (836) (17,568) (15,257)	Dec.31,2001 Dec.31.2000 10,433 19,084 3,147 (10,861) (836) - (17,568) 9,703 (15,257) (1,158)

	Million	s of yen	Millions of U.S. dollars	
	nine months ended	nine months ended	nine months ended	
	Dec.31,2001	Dec.31,2000	Dec.31,2001	
Comprehensive Income (Lous)				
Net income	52,376	95,007	400	
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Decrease in unrealized gains on securities available for sale	(44,489)	(21,673)	(341	
Minimum pension liability adjustments	-	589		
Unreglized losses on derivative instruments	(7,215)	_	(55)	
Foreign currency translation adjustments	9,643	11,494	73	
Other comprehensive loss	(42,262)	(9,590)	(323)	
Comprehensive income	10,114	85,417	77	

Mitablish Corporation and subsiciaries SEGMENT INFORMATION BY COMMUDITIES (US GAAP) for the Gray months and nine month ended December 31, 2001 and 2000(unaudited)

Three months anded December 11, 2001

		Millions of yen								
	New Business Inidadve	iia Meterus Budina	Energy Eustness	Metals	Machinery	Cheminals	Living Emorials	Tatel	Elizahudore or Unalberras	Consolidated
Opanishing transmitters	42,577	84,781	880,199	213,183	327,033	297,249	962,251	3,387,279	1,857	3,369,136
Cross most account or the contract of the cont	7,550	4,667	13,619 2,785	23,182 8,735	24240 2671	12,056	©,201 (A,412	149,274 29,809	3,7.0 (16,322)	152,486 13.46?
Net indicate	1,094,319	(21) 200,116	BED, DES	5,403 1,140,642	(2,534) 1,521,371	1,85 <u>1</u> 372,750	<u>6.241</u> 1,351,542	7,224, 00 3	(<u>A</u> 787) 704,839	3,192,864

		Millions of U.S. dollars								
<u> </u>	Mar Sustanti Initiativo	II & Biscopius Biscopius	FUGUTA	Mobili	Michigany	Chemicsis	Living Essentials	Total	Rimbations Gr Una lacened	Consolidated
Operating transcripts +>>> +>>	725	647	6,719	4,223	4,023	Z,Zd 9	<u>7</u> 498	25,704]3	29,115
Gross profit *****************	.53	37	104	246	191	De-	413	1,216		1,344
Opening insume	(22)	5	21	67	23	24	110	127	(124)	INS
Var ground extraorestations.	(15)		48	41	(19)	<u>Ia</u>	83	147	(67)	BO
legant was	3,354	2.239	£470	À 707	14,647	1,372	11.844	16,672	5,869	52,211

Three meaths ended December 31, 2000

		MSHilitonis GC your								
	New Budness Intelative	IT & Shelium Pustum	Puels	Metals	Machinery	Chambala	Living Escensis	Taul	Zlickinskippi or Licellacingd	Consolidated
Operating transplant	10,404	125,825	016,326	573,190	608,927	241,259	946,423	3,542,505	(15,717)	J,535,588
Great pressure and a construction	1,591	6,904	15,502	21,500	21.630	11.636	(1,741	147,478	4,484	141,012
Operating inscess	(1,711)	979	5,213	4,531	4,515	2,718	19,725	35,970	(1,953)	32,012
Not become construction	199	274	7,305	2,932	7,004	(9,366)	11,752	20,751	<u>[j.be7)</u>	19,024
degrant austranian	1,115,237	329,163	741,857	1.059,098	1,483,915	624,477	1,445,332	4,331,000	763,405	8,015,404

nito months enterd December 31, 2001

Electronics Business 342,125	Business Puniness 2.642 IS2	1 404 109	Stanistary y	Gienskyde	Electricals	(COM	Eliminations ap Umiliosophi	Consider
142,125	7 642 107	1 864 165	1 404 041					
	2.016.47.	1,144,144	1,604,251	D49,483	2,747,934	10,002,110	(686,00)	9.37: 247
	42,880 9,134	77,942 15,224	82,318 15,243	38,398 R,026	174,085 14,130	462.593 67,123	8,777 (23,008)	471,410 19,219 52,376
)	7,595	7,535 9,154	7,595 9,154 15,224	7,555 9,154 15,224 15,243	7,595 9,154 15,224 15,243 R,926) 7,595 5,154 15,224 15,243 8,026 14,330) 7,555 5,154 15,224 15,243 R,026 14,330 62,138) 7,595 5,154 15,224 15,243 R,026 14,330 63,138 (53,006)

	- .	_	Millions of U.S. delian							
	New Business Indidative	IT & Electronius Eurinea	Emigr Builton	Motals	Mactinary	Chiery Island	The self in	Tomi	Eliminations of Unadiorased	Consolidation
Operating treatments	107	2,612	20,220 _	12,160	12,246	7,248	20,970	76,332	(23.6)	76,110
Orone grafts. Oppositing income assessment New freezing contractions.	172 (\$6) .£	180 88 84	327 70 208	59: 118 31	628 117 30	293 66 37	1,129 142 166	3,532 626 334	47 (259) (1 94)	3,498 376 400

Nine months ended Boumbor M, 2000

	laitative	II di Electronica Suches	Tuis	Mean	Misbioury	Chemicile	Living Essentials	Total	Elimizations or Unalisoned	Consolidated
Opening incommon electric	95,793	3687136	1,460.517	1,721,196	1,752,182	1,050,789	à ₁ 002,179	10,115,584	(48,031)	10,067,553
Operation income assessment	13,189 (6,477) (1,633)	22.623 4.729 64.678	42,283 0,601 15,040	66,726 8,921 900	4R 7A4 1,897 980	36.205 4,861 (17.363)	175,707 44,907 23,957	134,497 52,406 87,682	9,334 (14,531) 7,345	400,63 L 33,677 95,007

¹ The suggest indeptration of the individue, assessed by group his local probability of the basis of successing principles generally according in Aparticipate CAAP, and for different homeon between impurity according to the individual of the indi

Results for the Third Quarter Ended December 3'

Consolidated Income (Billions of Yen)	Nine mont Bis months areas Says, 2001	PY2002 In anded Dec Part quarte archel Dec 2001	.31.2001	era Mass mereka and		1	or FY2002 at of Nov.	
Operating transactions	3,602.1	3,389.1	9,971.2	10,067.8	4.98.4	13,750.0	72.5%	s. (Gross profit) Gross profit increased by ¥37.6 billion year o
Gross profit	P.GOE	163.0	471,4	433.8	45 A a	840.0		nine months ended December 31, 2001, owlloans and fooder performance by metals resources and fooder subsidiaries. This result also reflected the eff
Selling, general and administrative expenses	▲262.7	▲ 139.7	▲402.4	▲385.9	▲38.5 Þ	▲54 5.0	73.8%	Nikken Corporation a consolidated aubsidiary b. [Selling, general and administrative exp
Provision for doubtful receivables	▲ 10.0	▲ 9.8	▲19.8	▲ 14.0	≜5.6 c	▲15,0	132.0%	increased due to higher pension costs at the company and increased expanses in line wit consolidation of Mikken Corp. and other new:
Operating Income	35.7	13.5	48.2	53.9		0.08		c. [Provision for doubtful receivables] Reflects provisions for the advancement of re
Interest expense-net	▲ 6,9	▲ 4.3	▲11.2	▲ 9.1	22. 1	▲ 15.0	70,0%	measures at unpromitable North American me subsidiaries.
Dividende	23,2	8.7	31.2	26.4	5.5 d	30.0		d. [Dividende] Dividends from energy resource related busin
Gain (loss) on markateble securities and investments - net	12.8	▲8.2	3.8	74.6	4/1.2 e]	9918881.005 c 1-000000000000 200000000000000000000000	continued to increase. e. [Gain(toss) on marketable securities and in Write-off related losses on non-performing as:
Gein (loss) on property and equipment - net	▲ 9.1	▲0.8	≜ 0.7	1.8	≜ 11.5 f	18.0	88.3K	from the previous fiscal year, when new write were introduced. However, gains on the sale
Sundry - nel	1.1	- ▲4,0	▲2.9	▲6.4	3.5	IJ	2 mulica 2 mulica 3 m	SDL, inc. and Photonic Integration Research well as gains on the contribution of alteres to
income from consolidated operations before income	56.8	4.1	60.0	141.2		110.0		trust fell. The main factor behind the decline in the third quarter was mandatory write-offs for-sale marketable securities, particularly ban
Income taxes	▲25.8	▲ 5.0	▲30.8	▲ 56.3	25.7	▲54.0	58,7%	f. [Dain (loss) on property and equipment[] Reflected the company's comparedity review
Minority intersets in consolidated subsidiaries	A 2.0		▲2.0	▲3.0	1,0	▲ 8,0	33.3%	land and buildings, which the company has dispose instead of hold. B. [Equity in samings of affiliated compani)
Equity to manifring of affiliated companies-net	12.7	11.4	24.1	13.1	1195	30.0	80 J#	Due to increase at existing affiliates, mainly resource development related, and the silmi
Net incoms	41.9	10.5	52.4	95.0		80,0		consolidation of Australian automobile opart posted a loss in the previous year, due to the Mitsubishi Corporation's shareholding.
Basis sarrings petential (*1)	74,7	39,1	113.8	88.3		139.0		

(*1)Basic earnings potential = Operating Income (before the deduction of provision for doubtful receivables) + Interest expense

Dividends + Equity in earnings of effiliated companies-net

Assets and Liabilities	Dec. 31, 2001	March 31, 2001	Formand of Nov.
Total sassia	0,182,9	8,987.2 (26 ₃ 7. ln	8000.0
Total shareholders' equity	986.9	969.4 ▲2.5	1000.0 433.1
Interest bearing fabilities (*2)	4.245.4	4.194.9 53.5	4200.0
Boldi-to equity rails GROSS)	(6.4)	(4.3)	(4.2) (U.2)
Debt-to-equity ratio NET/	(4.1)	(3.9) (C.2):	(3.6)

1, 2001 (US GAAP)

Summary of year on year increase or decrease

a. [Gross profit]

Gross profit Increased by \$37.6 billion year on year for the dine months anded December 31, 2001, owing to strong performance by metals resources- and lood-related subsidiaries. This result size reflected the effect of making Nikken Corporation a consolidated subsidiary.

b. [Selling, general and administrative expenses) Increased due to higher panalon costs at the parent company and increased expenses in line with the concolidation of Nikkon Corp. and other new subsidiaries.

c. [Provision for doubtful receivables]
Reflects provisions for the advancement of restructuring
measures at unprofitable North American metals related
subsidiaries.

d. (Dividende)

Dividends from energy resource related businesses continued to increase.

e. (daint(loss) on marketable securities and invastments). Writs-off related losses on non-performing sesets decressed from the previous fiscal year, when new write-off guidelines were introduced. However, gains on the sale of shares of RD1, inc. and Photonic Integration Research, (nc.(PIRI), as wall as gains on the contribution of shares to the pansion trust fell. The main factor behind the decline of \$8.2 billion in the third quarier was mandalory writs-one of available-for-sale marketable securities, particularly bank stocks.

f. [Cain (loss) on property and squipment]
Reflected the company's conservative review of the value of land and buildings, which the company has decided to dispose instead of hold.

g. [Equity in earnings of affiliated companies]
Due to increase at existing affiliates, mainly natural resource development related, and the elimination from consolidation of Austral an automobile operations, which posted a loss in the previous year, due to the lowering of Mitsubishi Corporation's gharshalding

-net-

Summary of Increase or decrease from March 2001

h. [Total essets]

Increased by \$125.7 billion for two main reasons: the expansion of operations by certain subsidiaries and the adoption of accounting standards for derivatives. These factors outworghed the effect of a decrease of parent company.

i. [Total ahareholders' equity]

Despite net income of MS2.4 billion, total sharoholdors' equity declined by ¥2.5 billion due to a fail in unrealized gains on securities available for sale on marketable securities as stock prine dropped.

) [interest-bearing liabilities] Increased ¥53.5 billion due to expended operations among subsidiaries. (*2) Interest bearing liabilities down not include "notes and title discourted" and "impact of accorde FAR 193.

(Reference)

[Change of major noloss]	ratiotherm is a constraint and a constraint and a		C 10 OCCUPATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT
	Nine months ented	Nins months e	engea
	Des. 91, 2001	Dec. 31, 2000	Inorang er degrase
Crude oil (USD/BBL)	23.3	27.3	▲ 4.0 (▲ 15%)
Foreign exchange (YEN/USD	122.7	108.1	14.6 (14% yen depredation)
Interest (%)TIBOR	0,08	0.34	▲ 0.26 (▲ 76%)